(b) The percentage share of outlay on non-developmental projects during the Tenth Plan projected at 1.6% of the total outlay is comparatively lower than the Ninth Plan expenditure of 2.5%.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

*Ninth Plan (1*997-2002) *expenditure and Tenth Plan* (2002-2007) *projections for developmental and non-developmental projects (At current prices)*

(Rs. in crore)

SI No	Heads of Development	Ninth Plan Expenditure				Tenth Plan Projection			
		State	Central	Total	% Share	State	Central	Total	% Share
A B.	Developmental	390175	227285	617460	97.5	622301	399562	1021863	98.4
	Economic Services	271788	152358	434146	68 6	413912	279229	693141	66 8
	Social Services	128387	54927	183314	290	208389	120333	328722	31.7
	Non-Developmental	9659	5987	15646	25	10155	6173	16328	1.6
	General Services	9659	5987	15646	2.5	10155	6173	16328	1.6
	TOTAL:	399834	233272	633106	100.0	632456	405735	1038191	100 0

SOURCE: Annexure: 3-A of Vol. I of Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-07 (Page 87)

Promotion of growth, investment and employment in the country

1001. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether as per the Common Minimum Programme, Government are committed to ensure promotion of growth, investment and employment generation; and

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to create policy environment in these areas' so as to ensure a rapid growth of human development with special reference of the rural and the informal sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The measures proposed to be taken to create policy environment in these areas so as to ensure a rapid growth of human development with special reference of the rural and the informal sectors will be spelt out in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan, which is scheduled during the current year.

Income limit for determining BPL

1002. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of BPL families in the country and the population thereof;

(b) the existing income limit for determining BPL category and the year when this existing income limit had been in force;

(c) whether Government propose to enhance this income limit in view of the increase of the price-index;

(d) if so, the steps Government contemplate in changing the income limit; and

(e) the details of the benefits that BPL families deserve to avail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Planning Commission does not estimate the number of BPL families as such. Using individual as a unit, the Planning Commission estimates the population living below poverty line at national and state level from the large sample surveys rounds on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest such survey was conducted in 1999-2000 (NSS 55th Round). Based on the data from this round, the number of persons living below the poverty line is estimated as 260.2 million in 1999-2000, of which 193.2 million and 67 million live in rural and urban areas, respectively.

(b) and (c) The monthly per capita expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas have been identified as the